

Somerset County



SOMERSET

Somerset County Index of Sites

Site Name	Page #
Alan and Son Car Care Center	227
Brook Industrial Park	228
Elm Avenue and 9th Street Ground Water Contamination	230
Federal Creosote Company	231
Glenwood Terrace Ground Water Contamination	232
Higgins Disposal Services Incorporated	233
Higgins Farm	235
Krysowaty Farm	236
Montgomery Township Housing Development	237
Princeton Gamma Tech Incorporated	238
Rocky Hill Municipal Well	239
Route 202 Corridor Ground Water Contamination	240
Shell Service Station	241
Spring Lane Well Contamination	242
Sunoco Service Station Branchburg Township	243
Washington Valley Auto Repair, Incorporated	244
Woods Road Ground Water Contamination	245

Alan and Son Car Care Center

988 Route 202 South

Branchburg Township

Somerset County

BLOCK: 44 **LOT:** 39

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead (IEC)

TYPE OF FACILITY: Auto Repair
OPERATION STATUS: Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 0.3 Acre

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTED

CONTAMINANTS

STATUS

Ground Water

Petroleum Products

Confirmed

Potable Water

Petroleum Products

Treating

Soil

Petroleum Products

Suspected

FUNDING SOURCES

1986 Bond Fund

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$117,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Routine sampling conducted by the property owner in 1991 revealed that an on-site potable well was contaminated with gasoline-related compounds. Later that year, NJDEP installed a Point-of Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration system on the well so that it could continue to be used as a source of potable water. In 1994, NJDEP received reports that gasoline odors were detected in the adjacent storm sewers and gasoline product was observed in a nearby stream. NJDEP performed a soil gas survey which indicated a check valve on the underground gasoline tank piping had malfunctioned and may have contaminated the subsurface soils. The property owner has repaired the check valve and conducted some remedial investigation work. This site is located in the Ground Water Impact Area of the Route 202 Ground Water Contamination case. NJDEP began a Remedial Investigation (RI) to characterize the soil and ground water contamination at the site in late 1997.

PROJECT NAME

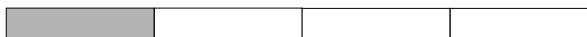
RI/FS

DESIGN

CONSTR

O&M

Sitewide



Planned



Underway



Completed



Not Required

Brook Industrial Park

100 West Main Street

Bound Brook Borough

Somerset County

BLOCK: 1 **LOT:** 34

CATEGORY: Superfund
Federal Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Industrial Park
OPERATION STATUS: Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 4.5 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Volatile Organic Compounds Pesticides Metals	Delineated
Soil	Pesticides Dioxin Volatile Organic Compounds Metals	Capped/Delineated
Surface Water	Volatile Organic Compounds Pesticides Metals	Levels Not of Concern
Sediments	Volatile Organic Compounds Pesticides Metals	Levels Not of Concern
Structures	Pesticides Metals	Delineated

FUNDING SOURCES

Superfund

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$11,438,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Brook Industrial Park is a complex of warehouses and industries located on the northern bank of the Raritan River in Bound Brook. Chemical and pesticide production and storage operations occurred at the park between 1971 and 1982, when the now defunct Blue Spruce International occupied a number of the buildings. The current occupants of the Brook Industrial Park consist of a manufacturer of steel products, a manufacturer of plastic products, a manufacturer of specialty chemicals, a metal plating company and an equipment contractor. These companies have operated for approximately 10 years at the industrial park, and several have been cited by NJDEP for inadequate housekeeping and waste disposal practices.

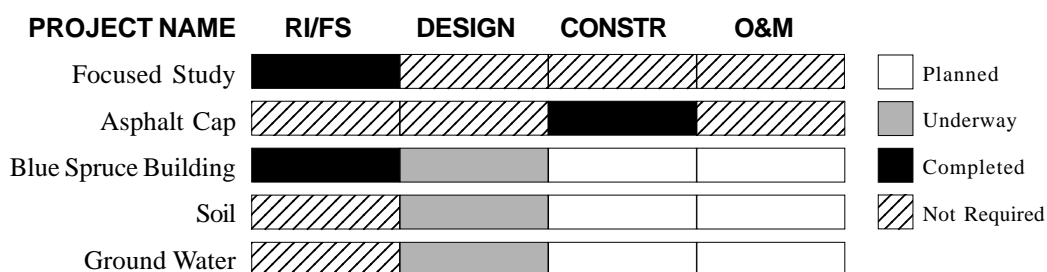
The Middlebrook Regional Health Commission and NJDEP began an investigation of the industrial park in 1980, after workers at one of the facilities reportedly became ill. Subsequent sampling revealed that the soil, ground water and surface water at the park were contaminated with pesticides, volatile organic compounds and heavy metals. The sampling also revealed that elevated levels of dioxin were present in the soil near the former Blue Spruce building. USEPA covered the dioxin-contaminated soil with an asphalt cap during an emergency response action in 1983. In 1985, USEPA began a Focused Feasibility Study to evaluate the extent of the dioxin contamination at the Blue Spruce facility; however, this study was temporarily suspended when the entire park was proposed for inclusion on the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL).

In 1989, USEPA officially added the site to the NPL and began a comprehensive Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to determine the nature and extent of the contamination to evaluate cleanup alternatives. The RI/FS revealed that soils, ground water and the building interior at the Blue Spruce facility are contaminated with a variety of compounds and heavy metals. In addition, a subsurface pit at another facility at the industrial park was found to be contaminated with

Brook Industrial Park

(Continued from previous page)

heavy metals, volatile organic compounds and inorganic compounds. The RI/FS also revealed that the surface water and sediments of the Raritan River were not significantly contaminated due to this site. In 1994, USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence that requires excavation and off-site disposal of contaminated soil and subsurface pits, demolition and off-site disposal of dioxin-contaminated materials from the Blue Spruce building, and installation of an on-site remediation system to extract and treat the contaminated ground water. However, further work on the site was delayed when federal funds became temporarily unavailable from the Superfund program. In 1997, funding was restored and USEPA initiated Remedial Designs to develop engineering plans and specifications for the selected remedies. Security fencing is in place to prevent people from coming in contact with hazardous areas of the industrial park while the remedial work is conducted.



Elm Avenue and 9th Street Ground Water Contamination

Elm Avenue and 9th Street Warren Township Somerset County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Unknown Source
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Treating

FUNDING SOURCES









Spill Fund

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$29,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

In 1992, the Warren Township Board of Health determined that 13 private potable wells in this area were contaminated with volatile organic compounds. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration systems at the affected homes later that year to provide potable water for these residents. NJDEP subsequently completed a water supply alternative analysis that concluded the most cost-effective long-term solution was the continued use of POETs in the affected homes. NJDEP plans to conduct a preliminary assessment and site investigation to determine the source of this residential well contamination.

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					 Planned
					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

Federal Creosote Company

Valerie Drive and East Camplain Road

Manville Borough

Somerset County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Superfund
Federal Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Former Creosoting Facility
OPERATION STATUS: Ceased

PROPERTY SIZE: 35 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Potential

Soil

Creosote

Delineating

FUNDING SOURCES

No Public Funds Authorized to Date

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The Federal Creosote Company creosoted railroad ties and telephone poles at this site between 1910 and 1957. Claremont Developers began constructing a 137-home residential development at the site in 1965. In early 1997, the Borough of Manville responded to a complaint that a sink hole had developed around a sewer pipe in the development. Excavation to repair the pipe revealed a black tar-like material in the soil that was identified as creosote. Later that year, NJDEP and USEPA conducted a sampling program to evaluate the air quality inside the homes in the development. The results of the sampling indicated that the creosote in the soil was not adversely affecting the indoor air.

A subsurface investigation conducted by USEPA and NJDEP in 1997 revealed that there were two lagoons, two drainage trenches and a drip area at the Federal Creosote facility that were covered with fill before the homes were built. NJDEP transferred the lead for this case to USEPA in January 1998, and additional sampling was subsequently conducted to delineate the extent of the contamination. Based on the findings of the preliminary investigation, USEPA proposed that the former Federal Creosote Company facility be included on the National Priorities List of Superfund sites in July 1998. USEPA has begun a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study to determine the full extent of the contamination in the soil and ground water at the site and evaluate cleanup alternatives.

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Sitewide					<div><div></div>Planned</div> <div><div></div>Underway</div> <div><div></div>Completed</div> <div><div></div>Not Required</div>

Glenwood Terrace Ground Water Contamination

Glenwood Terrace

Bridgewater Township

Somerset County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Unknown Source
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Treating

FUNDING SOURCES

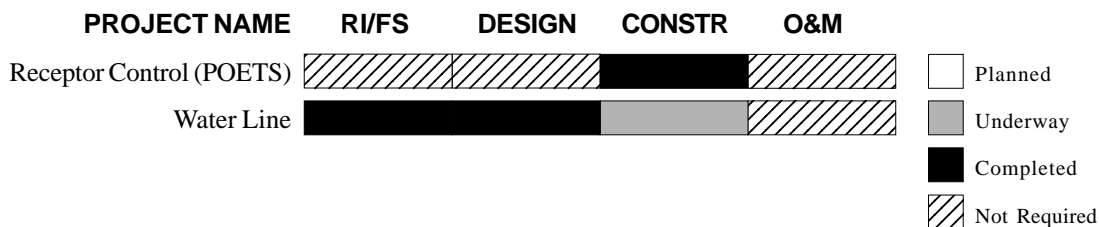
1986 Bond Fund

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$506,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

In 1991, the Bridgewater Township Health Department determined that seven private potable wells in this area were contaminated with volatile organic compounds. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration systems at the affected homes that year as an interim measure to provide potable water for these residents. NJDEP subsequently completed a water supply alternatives analysis that concluded installation of public water lines was the most cost-effective long-term solution to provide clean water to the area. In early 1998, the local water company and Bridgewater Township entered into third party contracts with NJDEP to install the water lines, connect the residences and seal the private wells. Construction of the water lines is underway and expected to be completed in late 1998. NJDEP plans to conduct a preliminary assessment and site investigation to determine the source of the ground water contamination.



Higgins Disposal Services Incorporated

121 Laurel Avenue

Franklin Township

Somerset County

BLOCK: 5 **LOT:** 171

CATEGORY: Superfund
Federal Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Illegal Dump
OPERATION STATUS: Ceased

PROPERTY SIZE: 38 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Agricultural/Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Volatile Organic Compounds Polychlorinated Biphenyls	Delineated
Potable Water	Volatile Organic Compounds Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	Treating
Surface Water	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	Delineated
Soil	Volatile Organic Compounds Base Neutral Extractable Compounds Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	Removed/Delineating

FUNDING SOURCES

Superfund

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$2,714,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

















Higgins Disposal Services operated a waste disposal service at this site from the 1950s to 1985. The facility consisted of a waste transfer station, a trash compactor and an unpermitted landfill containing approximately 16,000 cubic yards of solid wastes. Two residences and two businesses, the Hasty Acres Riding Club and a vehicle repair garage, currently occupy the property. In 1985, the local health department determined that several nearby private potable wells were contaminated with volatile organic compounds. Eight residents were restricted from using their wells and were advised to install Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration systems in their homes. An investigation by NJDEP identified Higgins Disposal Services as a potential source of the contamination. Sampling of on-site ground water monitor wells conducted in 1986 confirmed that the contamination in the potable wells was due to the Higgins Disposal site.

In 1990, USEPA added Higgins Disposal Services to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites, and began a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to determine the extent of the contamination and identify cleanup alternatives. During the RI/FS, USEPA identified several areas at the site where soil contamination and buried hazardous wastes were present. Between 1992 and 1996, USEPA removed 765 tons of PCB-contaminated soil from a riding ring used by the Hasty Acres Riding Club and excavated approximately 12,000 tons of contaminated soil and 7,000 containers, ranging in size from 40 milliliter glass vials to 55 gallon drums, from various other locations at the property.

In 1997, after completing the RI/FS, USEPA issued a Record of Decision which required installation of an on-site remediation system to extract and treat the contaminated ground water, extension of the public water line to 11 additional residences, and no further action for the soil. While NJDEP concurred with the proposed ground water remedy, it did not concur with the no further action recommendation for the soil due to exceedances of state cleanup criteria. In early 1998, one of the Potentially Responsible Parties for the site entered into an Unilateral Administrative Order with USEPA in which it agreed to remove the inactive landfill and tentatively agreed to delineate and remediate small areas of contaminated soil that exceed NJDEP's cleanup standards. This work is scheduled to occur in the fall of 1998. USEPA will design a system to pump the contaminated ground water from this site to the ground water treatment system that is operating at the nearby Higgins Farm Superfund site.

Higgins Disposal Services Incorporated

(Continued from previous page)

PROJECT NAME	R/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
EPA PCB Soil Removal					 Planned
EPA Removal					 Underway
Sitewide					 Completed
					 Not Required

Higgins Farm

Route 518

Franklin Township

Somerset County

BLOCK: 5 **LOT:** 26.01

CATEGORY: Superfund
Federal Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Illegal Dump
OPERATION STATUS: Ceased

PROPERTY SIZE: 10 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Agricultural/Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

CONTAMINANTS

STATUS

Ground Water

Pesticides
Base Neutral Extractable Compounds
Dioxin
Volatile Organic Compounds

Delineated

Potable Water

Pesticides
Base Neutral Extractable Compounds
Dioxin
Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply
Provided

Soil

Pesticides
Base Neutral Extractable Compounds
Dioxin
Volatile Organic Compounds

Removed

FUNDING SOURCES

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED





















Superfund	\$14,935,000
Spill Fund	\$71,000
1981 Bond Fund	\$95,000
1986 Bond Fund	\$1,213,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Higgins Farm became the subject of a NJDEP investigation in 1985 after volatile organic compounds were detected in a nearby potable well. A geophysical survey that was conducted as part of the investigation revealed that drums were buried at the northwest portion of the site, approximately 40 yards from the contaminated well. In 1986, the property owner excavated approximately 50 drums of chemical wastes and visibly contaminated soil from this area. Later that year, NJDEP determined that three other potable wells were also contaminated due to this site. NJDEP subsequently installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration systems on the four wells as an interim remedy to provide potable water for those residents.

In 1989, USEPA added Higgins Farm to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites and began a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to determine the extent of the contamination and evaluate cleanup alternatives. In 1990, USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) that required installation of a public water line to replace the contaminated potable wells and those wells that were at risk of becoming contaminated in the future. The water line was completed in 1993. USEPA removed contaminated soil from an area separate from the previously discovered drum disposal area in 1992.

In 1994, after completing the RI/FS, USEPA issued a ROD with NJDEP concurrence that required installation of an on-site remediation system to extract and treat the contaminated ground water, with discharge of the treated water to an existing pond. USEPA completed construction of the ground water remediation system in December 1997. The system is extracting and treating approximately 108,000 gallons of water per day, and is expected to be in operation for approximately 20 years.

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
IRM-Buried Drums					 Planned
Water Line Extension					 Underway
Sitewide					 Completed
					 Not Required

Krysowaty Farm

Hockenbury and Three Bridges Roads

Hillsborough Township

Somerset County

BLOCK: 5 LOT: 7

CATEGORY: Superfund
State Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Illegal Dump
OPERATION STATUS: Ceased

PROPERTY SIZE: 42 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds
Base Neutral Compounds

STATUS

Levels Not of Concern

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply
Provided

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds
Base Neutral Compounds
Pesticides
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Removed

FUNDING SOURCES

Superfund
Spill Fund
General State Fund

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$4,607,000
\$1,793,000
\$311,000













SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Hazardous wastes were illegally dumped on a half-acre portion of Krysowaty Farm between 1965 and 1970. Approximately 500 drums of paint and dye wastes and unknown materials were crushed and buried at the site. Demolition debris, tires, automobiles, bulk wastes, solvents and sludges were also disposed of at the property. The site is located in a rural area where private wells are used for drinking water supplies.

In 1981, NJDEP excavated 25 crushed drums from the landfill and confirmed that hazardous wastes had been buried there. Subsequent sampling revealed that the ground water beneath the landfill was highly contaminated; however, sampling of ground water monitor wells that were installed in various other locations around the site indicated that these areas were relatively free of contamination. NJDEP concluded that the contaminated ground water at the site presented a threat to private wells in the area, which prompted Hillsborough Township to begin providing nearby residents with bottled water.

In 1982, USEPA added Krysowaty Farm to the National Priorities List (NPL) of Superfund sites, and began a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to determine the extent of the contamination and identify cleanup alternatives. In 1984, after completing the RI/FS, USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence. The ROD required excavation and removal of the buried wastes and contaminated soil, installation of a public water line to replace private wells at 28 nearby residences, monitoring of the marsh adjacent to the dumping area, and sampling of the on-site monitor wells and off-site private wells for five years. In 1986, USEPA completed installation of the water line and excavated and removed the drums and 13,700 cubic yards of contaminated soil. USEPA deleted the site from the NPL in 1989.

Between 1987 and 1991, NJDEP sampled the on-site monitor wells and off-site private wells pursuant to the requirements of the ROD. By 1991, the levels of contaminants in the ground water were nearly non-detectable. Nine of the twelve monitor wells were sealed in 1994, and the three remaining wells were left open pending the outcome of USEPA's five-year review of the site. NJDEP plans to seal the remaining three wells in early 1999.

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
IRM-Water Line					 Planned
Soil & Drums					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

Montgomery Township Housing Development

Robin Drive, Route 206 and Sycamore Lane

Montgomery Township

Somerset County

BLOCK: 29002 **LOT:** 22-36

CATEGORY: Superfund
Federal Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: 77 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Delineated

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water
Supply Provided

FUNDING SOURCES

Superfund

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

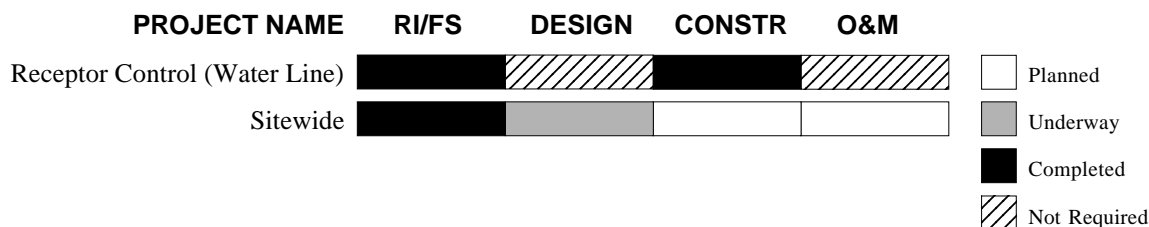
\$1,730,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site consists of approximately 77 private homes that were originally serviced by private potable wells. In 1978, trichloroethylene (TCE) contamination was found in the nearby Rocky Hill Municipal Well. The following year, private potable wells in the housing development were sampled and also found to have elevated levels of TCE. The source of the TCE contamination is believed to be a research facility on Route 518 in Montgomery Township.

USEPA placed the Montgomery Township Housing Development on the National Priorities List of Superfund sites in 1983. A Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) was initiated in 1986 to investigate this site along with the possibly related contamination at the Rocky Hill Municipal Well Superfund site. During the RI/FS, two Operable Units (OU) were established for the site. Provision of a public water supply for the residents was designated OU1, and remediation of the contaminated ground water was designated OU2.

In 1987, USEPA signed a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence for OU1 which required the extension of public water lines into the Montgomery Township Housing Development. Cooperating residents had their homes connected to the water line between 1981 and 1990, but six residents chose not to connect. In 1988, USEPA issued a second ROD with NJDEP concurrence for OU2. This ROD requires the installation of a remediation system to extract and treat the TCE-contaminated ground water plume. The Remedial Design for the ground water remediation system is now 65 percent complete. It is possible that the Remedial Design will be completed and construction of the ground water remediation system will be implemented by a Potentially Responsible Party for this site under a federal Consent Decree with the U.S. Department of Justice. USEPA is negotiating with the Potentially Responsible Party to establish the terms of the settlement.



Princeton Gamma Tech Incorporated

1026 Route 518

Montgomery Township

Somerset County

BLOCK: 29002 **LOT:** 49,50

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Manufacturing
OPERATION STATUS: Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 3 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Confirmed

FUNDING SOURCES

No Public Funds Authorized to Date

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Princeton Gamma Tech, Incorporated (PGT) has manufactured radar detection and laboratory analysis equipment at this facility since 1968. The facility is directly adjacent to the Montgomery Township Housing Development and Rocky Hill Municipal Well Superfund sites. A Remedial Investigation completed in 1988 for the Montgomery Township Housing Development and Rocky Hill Municipal Well sites concluded that PGT was the most likely source of the ground water contamination at those sites. An on-site septic tank is suspected as one source of the contamination. USEPA subsequently filed suit against PGT for cost recovery in connection with both the Montgomery Township Housing Development and Rocky Hill Municipal Well sites. USEPA, NJDEP and PGT are in the process of negotiating a Consent Decree which would require PGT to implement cleanup of the sites and pay for past costs. All future work at this site will be conducted under the Montgomery Township Housing Development and Rocky Hill Municipal Well Superfund sites.

Rocky Hill Municipal Well

Washington Street

Rocky Hill Borough

Somerset County

BLOCK: 6 LOT: 1

CATEGORY: Superfund
Federal Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Well Field
OPERATION STATUS: Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 2 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

Potable Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Delineated

Treating

FUNDING SOURCES

Superfund













AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$1,707,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The Rocky Hill Municipal Well supplies drinking water to approximately 1,000 residents of Rocky Hill Borough. In 1978, a Rutgers University study revealed that the well was contaminated with trichloroethylene (TCE). The source of the TCE contamination is believed to be a research facility on Route 518 in Montgomery Township. In 1983, USEPA placed the site on the National Priorities List of Superfund sites and the Borough installed an air stripper on the well to remove the contaminants from the water.

Between 1986 and 1988, NJDEP conducted a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to determine the nature and extent of the contamination and develop cleanup alternatives. This RI/FS was conducted jointly with the Montgomery Township Housing Development Superfund site. USEPA signed a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence in 1988 that required installation of a remediation system to extract and treat the contaminated ground water. The Remedial Design of the ground water remediation system was 65 percent complete in 1994, but the design work has been temporarily suspended since then. It is possible that the Remedial Design will be completed and construction of the ground water remediation system will be implemented by a Potentially Responsible Party for this site under a federal Consent Decree with the U.S. Department of Justice. USEPA is negotiating with the Potentially Responsible Party to establish the terms of the settlement.

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Potable Water Treatment					 Planned
Ground Water					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

Route 202 Corridor Ground Water Contamination

Route 202

Branchburg Township

Somerset County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Unknown Source
OPERATION STATUS: Operating

PROPERTY SIZE: 1.5 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Treating

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds

Confirmed

FUNDING SOURCES

1986 Bond Fund

















AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$130,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

In 1991, the Branchburg Township Health Department determined that private potable wells at ten residential and commercial properties located along a mile stretch of Route 202 were contaminated with volatile organic compounds. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration systems on the wells later that year as an interim solution to provide potable water for those users. NJDEP subsequently delineated a Ground Water Impact Area (GWIA) for the project that encompassed approximately 50 residential and commercial properties. The Township completed construction of a public water line to service those properties within the GWIA, as well as other properties in the general area, in 1997. NJDEP is providing Spill Fund monies to the Township for the portions of the water line that fall within the GWIA.

In 1997, NJDEP began Remedial Investigations (RI) at two sites in Branchburg Township where the ground water contamination may have originated. Another Potentially Responsible Party is conducting an investigation of his property under the supervision of NJDEP's Bureau of Underground Storage Tanks. NJDEP is conducting additional potable well sampling around the fringes of the GWIA.

PROJECT NAME	R/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
POETS					 Planned
Water Line					 Underway
Sitewide					 Completed
					 Not Required

Shell Service Station

2 Mount Bethel Road

Warren Township

Somerset County

BLOCK: 89 **LOT:** 1.01

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Service Station
OPERATION STATUS: Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 0.5 Acre

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Delineating

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Treating

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds

Confirmed

FUNDING SOURCES

Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$5,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Contamination was first detected at this site in 1988, when gasoline vapors and gasoline-contaminated soil were encountered during the installation of service equipment. The Shell Oil Company, a Potentially Responsible Party for the site, installed on-site ground water monitor wells to delineate the extent of the ground water contamination under the NJDEP's Bureau of Underground Storage Tanks (BUST). The site continued to operate as a Shell service station until late 1989, when all of the underground storage tanks and the above ground and subsurface equipment were removed. At that time, 620 cubic yards of contaminated soil were also excavated from the tank field and disposed of at an off-site location. The underground storage tanks and pumps were replaced with new equipment and a new operator began marketing another brand of gasoline in 1990. However, Shell Oil Company continued to monitor the ground water at the site under the oversight of NJDEP.

Over the next several years, Shell Oil Company installed several off-site ground water monitor wells to track the extent of the ground water plume. Ground water sampling conducted during this time indicated that the current operator of the station had also experienced a discharge of gasoline due to a subsurface leak. In 1996, BUST directed four Potentially Responsible Parties for the site, which included the current gasoline supplier, the former and current operators and the property owner, to conduct a Remedial Investigation (RI) to delineate the extent of the on-site and off-site contamination, but they did not comply. NJDEP subsequently designated the off-site area an Immediate Environmental Concern (IEC) after a sampling of four private potable wells near the service station revealed that one of the wells was contaminated with volatile organic compounds above New Jersey Drinking Water Standards and another well had lower levels of contamination. In 1998, the site was transferred to NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation for investigation and remediation with public funds. NJDEP plans to initiate an RI in late 1998, which will include sampling of additional private potable wells. Shell Oil Company is monitoring and maintaining Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration systems on the two private potable wells with previously confirmed contamination.

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Sitewide					
					<input type="checkbox"/> Planned
					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Underway
					<input type="checkbox"/> Completed
					<input type="checkbox"/> Not Required

Spring Lane Well Contamination

Spring Lane

Warren Township

Somerset County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Unknown Source
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Volatile Organic Compounds	Delineating
Potable Water	Volatile Organic Compounds	Alternate Water Supply Provided
Soil	Volatile Organic Compounds	Confirmed















FUNDING SOURCES

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Spill Fund	\$822,000
1986 Bond Fund	\$310,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

In 1992, elevated levels of volatile organic compounds were detected in water samples collected from private potable wells in this area. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration systems at eight homes with contaminated wells later that year as an interim solution to provide potable water for those residents. In addition, NJDEP delineated a ground water impact area (GWIA) that included the area known to be contaminated and the area where the contamination is expected to migrate. In 1995, the Elizabethtown Water Company used funds provided by NJDEP to extend public water lines to the residences in the GWIA. NJDEP is conducting an area-wide Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) to delineate the extent of the contamination and evaluate cleanup alternatives. The soil sampling phase of the RI has been completed; however, based on the results NJDEP could not determine the source of the contamination. The ground water phase of the RI is still in progress.

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					 Planned
Receptor Control (Water Line)					 Underway
Sitewide					 Completed
					 Not Required

Sunoco Service Station

954 Route 202 South

Branchburg Township

Somerset County

BLOCK: 44 **LOT:** 30

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead (IEC)

TYPE OF FACILITY: Gas Station
OPERATION STATUS: Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 0.25

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Petroleum Products

STATUS

Delineating

Soil

Petroleum Products

Delineating

FUNDING SOURCES

1986 Bond Fund

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$17,500

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Several leaking underground gasoline storage tanks and an underground waste oil storage tank contaminated the soil and ground water at this site. The owner removed the tanks between 1987 and 1995, but did not investigate the extent of the soil or ground water contamination or taken any other remedial action. This site is located in the Ground Water Impact Area of the Route 202 Corridor Ground Water Contamination case. NJDEP began a Remedial Investigation (RI) to determine the extent of the soil and ground water contamination in 1997.

PROJECT NAME

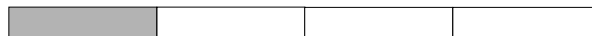
RI/FS

DESIGN

CONSTR

O&M

Sitewide



Planned



Underway



Completed



Not Required

Washington Valley Auto Repair Inc.

10 Washington Valley Road

Warren Township

Somerset County

BLOCK: 233 **LOT:** 25

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Gas Station
OPERATION STATUS: Active

PROPERTY SIZE: .25 Acre

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

CONTAMINANTS

STATUS

Ground Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Delineated

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply
Provided

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds

Delineated

FUNDING SOURCES

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED


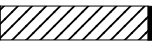

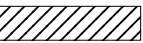








Spill Fund

\$20,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This service station has a history of leaking underground storage tanks and gasoline-contaminated ground water. In the early 1980s, several nearby private potable wells became contaminated as a result of this site. In 1984, NJDEP installed ground water monitor wells, delineated a Well Restriction Area, and recommended that Warren Township install public water lines to service the residences with contaminated private wells. The Township extended the Elizabethtown Water Company's water mains to the affected residences and sealed the contaminated private wells using Spill Fund money provided by NJDEP later that year.

In 1994, NJDEP directed the owner of the service station to conduct a Remedial Investigation (RI) at the property and implement the necessary remedial actions. The owner did not comply with the directive, but did grant NJDEP access to the site to conduct a RI and Remedial Action Selection (RAS) using public funds. The results of the RI/RAS indicated that gasoline contaminants are present in the ground water but the levels of contaminants in the soil do not exceed state cleanup criteria. In 1997, after completing the RI/RAS, NJDEP selected removal of the underground storage tank and contaminated soil and natural attenuation of the residual contamination in the ground water as the final remedial actions for the site. Under the natural attenuation remedy, ground water quality will be monitored to ensure that the contaminant levels decrease over time, and a ground water Classification Exception Area/Well Restriction Area will be established at the property. NJDEP and a Potentially Responsible Party for this site are negotiating an agreement which would require the Potentially Responsible Party to implement the final remedies.

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (Water Line)					 Planned
Sitewide					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

Woods Road Ground Water Contamination

Woods Road

Hillsborough Township

Somerset County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Unknown Source
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Treating

FUNDING SOURCES









Spill Fund

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$50,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

In 1990, the Hillsborough Township Health Department determined that six private potable wells in this area were contaminated with volatile organic compounds. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration systems in the affected homes later that year to provide potable water for these residents. NJDEP subsequently completed a water supply alternative analysis that concluded the continued use of POETs in the affected homes was the most cost-effective long-term solution. NJDEP will be conducting a preliminary assessment and site investigation to determine the source of the ground water contamination.

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					 Planned
					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

